



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 29

DEATH OF SENATOR DANIEL.

Senator John W. Daniel has paid the debt of nature after a struggle with the silent reaper which has been in progress since last October. He passed away peacefully at a sanitarium in Lynchburg last night. He has now taken his place in the galaxy of the talented sons of the Old Dominion who have since colonial days played their parts and made their exits from the stage of life.

Virginia is thus called again to mingle her tears with the sorrowing family of another of her honored sons. The angel of death had been hovering over the death bed of Senator Daniel for several months and anxious ones who had performed the last vigils finally watched the vital spark take its leave of this earthly tabernacle.

The fame of John W. Daniel was by no means confined to Virginia. He enjoyed a national reputation, and while the state in which he was born and reared is justly proud in numbering him with her illustrious sons, the country at large will ever claim him as a great American.

John W. Daniel had been a prominent figure in his native state from the time he entered the portals of manhood. His career was not meteoric, but for a third of a century he had been a fixed star of the first magnitude.

The synopsis of his career, published elsewhere in the Gazette, portrays the most important chapters in his history. It would require a large volume to enter into all the details, which, however, would prove interesting reading.

Although descended from a representative stock, some of his ancestors being prominent as far back as revolutionary days, the man who for a quarter of a century had been Virginia's senior senator began to fight life's battles at the lowest rung of the ladder. He kept climbing and a few years ago was made chairman of a national democratic convention at which time the nomination of vice president was brought to him, figuratively speaking, on a silver waiter. He, however, declined the honor for reasons given at the time. He had followed Stonewall Jackson, and had he entered the race it was known that his political enemies would have flaunted the bloody shirt from Dan to Beersheba.

Passing over the many parts he played in Virginia's history, which are printed in today's Gazette, special reference should be made to one of the most important acts in his career. Twenty-five years ago, when Virginia was smoldering under mortification, realizing as she did that while the old commonwealth had freed herself in 1869 from the loathsome embrace of carpetbaggers, adventurers and negroes, the state was being dominated by an organization almost as repulsive. John W. Daniel, then in the vigor of manhood, took the stump in the interests of the party to which he ever proved true. He spoke at nearly all the cross roads of the commonwealth, and while John S. Barbour, chairman of the state democratic committee, was exercising his great executive ability, John W. Daniel was the mouthpiece of democracy as was Patrick Henry of freedom in revolutionary days. His services for the party were recognized, and a few months later he was elected to the United States Senate where he has remained, having but recently been re-elected to succeed himself.

When he took his seat among the Solons of that body he was justly regarded as a Demosthenes, and when he arose to speak he always commanded the attention of the floor as well as of the galleries.

He was selected to deliver the address at the dedication of the Washington Monument on the 22d of February, 1885, and people from all sections of the country as well as representatives of every civilized nation of the world composed his audience. He was at his best, and his conception and delivery made his address on that occasion one of his masterpieces, and by millions.

The Good Shepherd has at last closed the eyes and sealed the lips of Virginia's silver-tongued orator, but the echoes of his eloquence will ring long in the ears of the present generation.

Pleasant toward all with whom he had intercourse and easy of approach, all felt at ease in his presence. While conscious of his abilities and at times realizing his superiority, there was no trace of hauteur in his nature, as is so often manifest in prominent men. He was the same whole-souled "John Daniel" to all who enjoyed his acquaintance.

POLICE JUSTICE J. D. G. Brown, of Newport News, yesterday found the 25 officers and members of the South-

eastern Underwriters' Association, who were arrested at Hot Springs, on May 18, guilty of unlawfully conspiring to fix and control insurance rates in the city of Newport News, and fined them \$500 and costs each. If this decision is sustained by the higher courts the Southeastern Underwriters' Association will have to go out of business in Virginia, as far as fixing rates is concerned. The case is the outgrowth of the association's act in arbitrarily raising fire insurance rates 10 per cent. to meet a license tax increase of 3 1/2 per cent., levied by the Newport News City Council. The court held that the increases in rates were retaliatory and demonstrated the power of the association to penalize any State if the tax was considered too heavy.

The death of Senator Daniel places upon Governor Mann the duty and responsibility of appointing a successor to the deceased who will serve during the next eighteen months, or until the next session of the legislature. There are many good and capable men in Virginia who could fill the position with credit to themselves and their state. The governor will doubtless carefully weigh the credentials of each and make the appointment according to his convictions, and not use the prerogative invested in him in the payment of any political debt.

SPEAKER CANNON SAYS: "In all my life I have never seen a situation so full of promise for a republican victory in the fall." Why, Mr. Cannon's party has not been so badly torn up since Blaine was nominated and Cleveland elected as it is now. There was never such a revolt of republicans against the tariff, and there has not been so much opposition in the party to its own president since Grant.

JOSEPH G. CANNON as he is, as ever, and obeys the injunction of Zach. Chandler in 1876 to "claim everything."—[Philadelphia Record.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of Alexandria Gazette.)

Representatives of Congress at the funeral of Senator Daniel at Lynchburg, at 5 p. m. tomorrow, were appointed today. The Senate committee includes: Martin, Va.; Rayner and Smith, Md.; Simmons, N. C.; Dupont, Delaware; Oliver, Pa.; Warren, Wyoming; Keams, N. J.; Bacon, Ga.; Carter, Mont.; Wetmore, R. I.; and Macey, Miss. The House will be represented by the Virginia delegation of ten members, Payne, of N. Y.; and Clark, of Mo., floor leaders of the two parties in the House; Bingham, of Pa., the "Father of the House"; Hull, of Iowa; and Tawney, of Minnesota. Daniel was formerly a member of the House, and so representatives to attend the funeral were chosen from some of the older members. The delegation will leave on a special car attached to the regular train at 9 a. m. tomorrow and will return in the evening.

Boasting that he is prepared to clear himself of every charge brought against him by Senator Gore of improperly influencing congressional action to secure contracts for the sale of Indian lands, J. F. McMurray, the Oklahoma attorney, today sent a letter to the special investigating committee of both the Senate and House asking for an immediate investigation. "I am ready and anxious to assist your committee in every possible way to secure and establish the real facts in regard to this matter," says McMurray. He also states that Cecil Lyon, republican national committeeman from Texas, who was charged by Gore with co-operating with McMurray in lobbying, "has no interest direct or indirect in the contracts now before Congress, and at any time in securing them." The Senate committee can take no action until the next session of Congress, as the Senate failed to provide it with funds, but the House committee, which is thoroughly equipped with both money and authority, will start in at the earliest possible moment.

Representative Butler Ames, politician and inventor, will divert his attention from his campaign for the senatorship from Massachusetts long enough about the middle of July to try out his new airship on the torpedo boat Bagley at Annapolis. The experiment, for which he pays all the expenses, will be made to demonstrate the lifting capacity of his machine, which is built on entirely new principles. The buoyancy is maintained by revolving planes and the propeller which is used in all the aeroplanes at the present time will be discarded altogether. Representative Ames says that his machine has already been tried out with some success. The Navy Department is watching the result of the experiment with much interest.

The Navy Department has agreed to pay the Arluck Company \$71,000 for the raising of the collier Nero and the firm has agreed to undertake at once the raising of the transport Yankee which has been under water for nearly two years. The Yankee went on the rocks of the Ren and Chicken reefs while she was headed for Newport. She was afterwards raised but went down again before she could be towed to a safe berth.

In responding to a complaint made by the Commercial Club of Omaha against the Chicago and Northwestern and other railroads the Interstate Commerce Commission today directed that the rates on lumber from Omaha to points in Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska should be lowered from one to three cents per 100 pounds. The Humboldt steamship company of Seattle which sought to compel the White Pass and Yukon Route to enter into joint rates and through routes from Seattle to Alaska lost out, the commission adhering to its recent decision that it has no jurisdiction over Alaska.

Doctor Harvey W. Wiley, chief food expert of the government, has been trying it on the dog and it made the dog howl. He has a whole kennel of dogs at the bureau of chemistry build-

ing just for the purpose of testing the effect of new theories of nutrition. With the approach of dog days the canine subjects of the food experiments have been omitting wails all night long that might come from distorted and misused stomachs, according to the neighbors. Those who have suffered from the midnight howls for the sake of science and the advancement of the human race at the expense of canine digestive organs today filed complaint.

Doctor Wiley though he believes that great benefits have been derived from his tests, admitted that there was some possible ground for complaint and today agreed to remove the kennel to change the diet of the dogs in such a way as to make them pass peaceful and quiet nights.

Naval officers who are on the anxious seat for fear that their names will appear on the list of compulsory retirement which will be announced by the "plucking board" tomorrow, were relieved somewhat today to hear that there were 14 envelopes received by the department apparently containing requests for retirement. As there are but 11 vacancies to be created it is possible that the board will not be obliged to make any compulsory retirements. These applications will be opened this afternoon and the list will be forwarded to President Taft for approval.

The State Department received today from the Chilean government an invitation to participate in a military tournament which will be held at Santiago on September 22 in connection with the Centennial Celebration. The invitation has been forwarded to the War Department. It is doubtful, however, that the United States will be able to take part.

S. P. Altschul, consul of the Madrid fraction at New Orleans, may get into complications with the State Department as the result of his appearance on the Venus in Nicaraguan waters in a military guise. The American vice consul at Cape Gracias a Dios reports in mail dispatches received at the department today that General Altschul with 150 and 60 men from the Venus took possession of that town on June 11. The State Department is not disposed to overlook the part played by Consul Altschul and others under the pretension that the Venus was an exportation instead of an extradition. This further appearance of the consul in the Nicaragua fight as a military officer may have the effect of cutting short his consular career at New Orleans. The State Department is investigating the case.

Congressman William Sulzer of New York loomed up in the State Department dispatches today with a new scheme for the regeneration of the fast dwindling tribe of Sioux Indians. The dispatch which was from Minister Sands at Guatemala city, stated that the arrival of Little Bison, a Sioux chief had been announced there. Little Bison bore as his official credentials letters from Congressman Sulzer and said that he was there to investigate conditions with the idea of establishing in Guatemala a large settlement of Sioux Indians. The dispatch gave no details of the project.

Charles T. Hendler has been appointed receiver to wind up the affairs of the Trades Unionist Publishing Company.

The New York Stock Market.

New York, June 30.—With the entire list under pressure from the opening of the stock market today there was another big falling off in values, new low standards for the entire year being reached in many stocks. When the market opened there was a flood of selling orders which at once carried prices down below last night's quotations.

The dead line mark in steel common 70—which has lasted all year and below which it had been reported the control of that stock had decreed it must not fall, was reached before noon when, on a perfect avalanche of selling orders there was a drop to 69 7/8.

This was exactly 25 points below the stock's high record of last fall. Reading, Baltimore and Ohio, Atchafalaya, Union Pacific, Anaconda, Southern Railway, and others of the "investment leaders" dropped to new low marks and the exchange was in great confusion.

There seemed to be no reason for the selling other than the general belief that from now on the railroads would have nothing to say in the making of rates and that as a result earnings must be curtailed.

The English Budget.

London, June 30.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Chancellor Lloyd-George introduced the budget of expenses for the British government for 1910. The budget is the most moderate and modest introduced in the commons in many years, owing to a desire on the part of the ministers to prevent a budget such as ended in their rejection of the famous 1909 budget.

Mother Fights Eagle.

Chester, Pa., June 30.—A bald eagle of enormous size attempted to carry off Paul, the two-year-old son of William L. Zebley, of Betzel, this country yesterday.

Paul was playing in the shade of a large tree in the rear of his home when Mrs. Zebley, who was in the kitchen, heard her child screaming loudly, followed by the flapping of wings. Looking out of the door she was horrified to see the eagle tugging at the little fellow's dress. The boy, however, was too heavy for the bird, which only succeeded in lifting him about two feet from the earth.

Seizing a stout club, Mrs. Zebley attempted to strike the bird, which was too wily for her, however. The eagle dodged the blows aimed at its head, but after making several lunges at the woman flew away. Her husband, who by this time had arrived on the scene with his double-barreled shotgun, fired at the fleeing bird, but the shot went astray.

Harvard Wins.

New London, June 30.—The Harvard freshman eight today defeated the Yale crew by one length in the first of the inter-collegiate regatta races. Harvard was in the lead all the way and though the Yale oarsmen made a gallant spurt at the finish, they were unable to overcome the lead Harvard had secured in the early stages of the race. Official time: Harvard 18:00, Yale 18:18.

FIGHTERS' CAMPS.

Bets Still Favor Jeffries—Preparations to Flood Country with Moving Pictures of the Fight.

Jeffries' Training Camp Moana Springs, Reno, Nev., June 30.—The "info" workers are getting busy on the big fight. As a result the odds have tightened up, regarding the odds they dropped from 10 to 7, to 10 to 6, and then again to 10 to 6 1/2. Last night the Johnson money loosened up a little, a fair sized commission coming in from San Francisco, and the price bounded up to 10 to 7. There were few takers at this figure, because there is a feeling, based on something really insurmountable, that there should be a drop to at least 2 to 1, or even as low as 10 to 4. It has been no secret that the Johnson camp is holding out for the latter odds.

Arrangements for policing the arena and giving medical attention to any of the spectators who may be overpowered by the heat or be injured are complete. With the state police, with whom it is awfully unsafe to trifle, and many deputy sheriffs and Pinkertons on the job, it is not likely that any one will have the temerity to create a disturbance.

Johnson has been assured that he will be free from injury at the hands of spectators, but he will have a number of his own men stationed around his corner. They will be with him when he enters and leaves the ring.

Johnson's Training Camp, Rick's Point, Reno, Nev., June 30.—No time will be lost by moving picture men in getting the pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson battle before the public. If the arrangement does not miscarry, the machine and operators will be hustled from the ring-side in automobiles to a special train which will have the right of way east and carry 400 shifts of photographers to develop negatives of original films and print new ones as fast as human ingenuity and science make it possible.

Films will be dropped off as the train speeds through the middle west, with enough retained to supply the needs in Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Cleveland and other large cities where the demand will be extraordinary.

The Railroad Rate Increases.

Washington, June 30.—As indicating the probable attitude of the Interstate Commission in passing upon proposed rate increases and its desire to be fair and just in its considerations two decisions made by the commission today are of interest.

In one case the Banner Milling Co. against the New York Central railroad involving the rates on flour and grain from Buffalo to New York the commission has reversed itself. In the spring of 1907 the rates on flour and wheat products from Buffalo to New York were increased from 10 to 11 cents per 100 pounds and to New England points from 12 to 13 cents. The commission regarded the increase as unreasonable. But after representations from the New York Central that its revenues had been unduly curtailed by this order the commission today authorized the advanced rates to remain in effect.

Between five and six hundred railroads operating in the eastern trunk line territory from the Atlantic coast to Chicago north of the Potomac river on May 19 filed tariffs involving about 6,000 items. They were to become operative July 1. A general complaint was made against them. Investigation, however, shows that there are no more than 58 changes in the whole list, 28 of which are reductions voluntarily made and 30 are increases. The commission announced today that it would not suspend these tariffs.

Governor Hughes at Cambridge.

Cambridge, Mass., June 30.—Making a fervid appeal for united effort in safeguarding the republic against the perils of its success, Governor Charles Evans Hughes, of New York, delivered the principal address at the annual meeting of the Harvard Phi Beta Kappa society. His subject was "Some Aspects of our Democracy," and he discussed problems of government at length, deprecating the "absence of governmental integrity in ordinary life." He deplored an "increasing tendency" to find fault with public officials and insisted that the real problem is to concentrate power in public life instead of dividing it.

Hale Faction Defeated.

Portland, Maine, June 30.—Crushing defeat was handed out to the Hale faction of the republican party in Maine today when Asher C. Hinds, House Parliamentarian was nominated for Congress in the First district. Every effort was made by the Hale faction to force the nomination of Col. Fred Hale, son of U. S. Senator Eugene Hale, but Hinds was an easy winner. Congressman Anson L. Allen presided over the convention.

Planning Balloon Flight.

Pittsfield, Mass., June 30.—Clifford B. Harmon, the aviator, is preparing to make a balloon flight from this city with Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Miss Cornelia Bryce and Mrs. W. Bourke Cochran as passengers. The ascent will probably be made at night for the purpose of a sunrise view from a balloon.

Queen Suffering from Appendicitis.

Bucharest, June 30.—Queen Elizabeth, of Rumania, known the world over under her per name "Carmen Sylva," is at the point of death here. The queen has been suffering from appendicitis. Today a relapse occurred and her physicians have little hope of saving her life.

Sentenced.

New York, June 30.—Pleading guilty to an attempt to sell women for immoral purposes, Harry Levenson, the east side racketeer dealer who was indicted by the Rockefeller grand jury for trying to sell Ida Greenburg and Gussie Erlich to a detective was sentenced this afternoon by Judge O'Sullivan to not less than one year nor more than one year and four months in Sing Sing and fined \$250.

James A. Patten, "King of the Chicago Wheat Ho," made an announcement that he will retire from the market at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

CHARLTON'S CASE.

Italy Will Demand Prisoner's Extradition—If Demand Is Ignored Charlton Will Be Convicted by Proxy.

Rome, June 30.—Unless Porter Charlton, held in a Jersey City jail on the charge of murdering his wife at Moltrasio, Italy, is surrendered to the Italian government for trial, he will be adjudged guilty of murder by proxy. In that event he may never leave the United States without danger of arrest in some country which will carry out its extradition treaty with Italy. The president of the Como tribunal announced today that if the United States refused to yield up Charlton, or to try him in that country on the murder charge, as Italy does with prisoners wanted in the United States, a court will be held, without the presence of Charlton.

There is sufficient evidence to convict him, by proxy, on the charge of murder. It is not believed in Italy that the United States authorities will permit Charlton to be returned here. Italy's refusal to send back to the United States prisoners wanted for capital crimes in America, it is understood, will cause the United States to refuse to act.

Italy, however, will make formal demand for the return of the prisoner and will insist, within the range of diplomatic courtesy, that he be returned.

Taft and Roosevelt.

Beverly, Mass., June 30.—The summer capital was invaded today. The attacking force was an army of newspaper men who descended upon the north shore early today armed with fountain pens and cameras ready for that much-talked-of meeting between President Taft and Theodore Roosevelt which was expected to take place this afternoon. The road in front of the Taft cottage at Taft and his predecessor in office were to see each other in the memorable farewell in the White House on March 4, 1909, while a blizzard was raging. Roosevelt then turned his back on American affairs, with a promise that he would keep out of the political lime-light for a long time, a promise that he kept.

That Roosevelt did not endorse some of the acts of the Taft administration is well known and some of the politicians here profess to believe that an open break is likely to follow today's meeting. Others point out that this is unlikely and that Col. Roosevelt can't depend on it to do nothing but look out to indicate what he said to Taft or what Taft said to him until after he has returned to New York.

Nahant, Mass., June 30.—Definite information that President Taft and former President Roosevelt would meet this afternoon came this morning from Senator Lodge who said that about 2 o'clock he and Roosevelt would leave here for Beverly.

Trouble Feared.

Paris, June 30.—The execution of Liebauf, the Apache, who killed one policeman and wounded several others, because he had been condemned to prison as a cadet, unjustly, he claimed, is sure to be followed by grave trouble in Paris tomorrow. It was announced today that 7,000 revolutionists will surround the prison and tomorrow morning to prevent the execution.

The revolutionists declare they will storm the prison even as the Bastille was taken and that they will guillotine the executioner himself if he allows the knife to fall on Liebauf's head.

Ex-president Loubet and Anatole France, the noted author, today called on President Fallieres for a pardon for the assassin whose guilt is unquestioned. Premier Briand, himself, is opposed to the execution and has interceded with the president for a pardon. Briand believes that serious political consequences will follow the death of the prisoner. It is significant that the surrounding arrondissements, from Paris, June 30.—Liebauf, the notorious Apache, has been saved from the guillotine, temporarily, at least. Despite the pleas of the socialists and the threats of the revolutionists, the assassin was to have had his neck to the knife at sun rise.

Late tonight it was discovered that, though President Fallieres had refused to grant respite, there would be no execution for the public executioner, Anatole Deibler, is not here.

It has been discovered that Deibler is taking the baths at the seashore. Special messengers have been sent to Paris to bring him back to perform his duty. No person other than the official executioner may step into the guillotine in France and until Deibler comes back from his vacation, Liebauf's head is safe.

Laughing at Death Sentence.

New York, June 30.—Laughing in the face of Justice Warren M. Foster, who had just sentenced him to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison during the week beginning August 8, Morris M. Lustig, a private detective, convicted of murdering his wife, Rhoda Irene Lustig, on October 25, 1909, of, offered to bet that he would never be executed.

"That's easy; dead easy," he half shrieked as he was led from the room in a hysterical condition. Lustig was accused of stealing strychnine from a drug store which he administered to his wife, who was a native of Milroy, Pa., after feigning her life in his favor. The case against him was entirely circumstantial and he asserted again in court that the whole thing was a "plant" and that he had not had a fair trial.

Cruiser Leaves for Callao.

Valpariso, June 30.—The United States armored cruiser South Dakota sailed today for Callao. Her officers had published in the local newspaper letters to the people, the army, the authorities and the various societies for the numerous entertainments given to officers and men while the vessel was at anchor here.

DANIEL DEAD.

Great Virginian Passed Away Last Night After an Eight-Months Struggle Against the Last Enemy.

United States Senator John Warwick Daniel died at 10:35 o'clock last night at a sanitarium in Lynchburg, where he had been since his return from Daytona, Florida. With him when the end came were his wife and his son, Edward M. Daniel, and his daughter, Mrs. Frederick Harper, whose husband, also there, was Senator Daniel's law partner.

Senator Daniel had been ill practically all winter, and had been in the Senate only two or three days during the past session, that being shortly after Congress convened.

Death was due to paralysis, the stroke received yesterday being the third, the first being last fall while he was in Philadelphia, and the second at Daytona, Fla., during the winter.

John Warwick Daniel, United States senator from Virginia and one of the most prominent conservative democratic leaders in the south, was born in Lynchburg, Va., on September 5, 1842, the son of Judge William Daniel, Jr., and Sarah A. Warwick Daniel. His paternal grandfather, William Daniel, Sr., was judge of the Virginia General Court and an ardent supporter of Jefferson and of the revolution of 1788. His father was judge of the Court of Appeals of Virginia and a prominent figure in Virginia politics. He was an elector for Van Buren in 1846 and had the reputation of being one of the finest orators in his state.

When Virginia seceded from the Union young Daniel left his studies and accepted a commission as second lieutenant in the Twenty-seventh Virginia Regiment, which became part of the Stonewall Brigade. He fought in the first battle of Manassas on July 21, 1861; at Boonsboro, Md., September 14, 1862; at Antietam, September 16 and 17, 1862, and in the bloody battle of the Wilderness, May 3-7, 1864, in which he held the rank of major and was adjutant general of Jubal A. Early's division. During that battle a shell fragment broke and shattered Daniel's leg. He fell from his horse and would have died had it not been for the kindness of a private, who stopped the flow of blood by tying the adjutant's scarf tightly around the latter's leg.

This serious injury put a stop to Daniel's career as a soldier. He was taken to Charlottesville, where he slowly recovered from his wounds. During his convalescence he studied law, attending lectures at the University of Virginia in 1865 and 1866. He was admitted to the bar in 1866 and began to practice with his father, who had retired from the bench. For 10 years he was president of the bank of Lynchburg, and in 1869 he married Miss Julia E. Munnal, of Lynchburg, who bore him two sons and three daughters.

Young Daniel took great interest in politics and soon became a political leader of considerable influence. He was elected a member of the Virginia House of Delegates and served as such from 1869 to 1872. From 1875 to 1881 he was a member of the Virginia Senate. He resigned after he had been nominated for governor in 1881, but was defeated at the subsequent election by W. E. Cameron, the readjuster candidate. In 1885 he was elected to Congress, and during his first month of service in the House of Representatives was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Mahone, whose term was to expire March 3, 1887.

Senator Daniel developed considerable activity after he became a member of the Senate. In the Forty-ninth Congress he advocated the abolition of the internal revenue system, urged free coinage of silver and supported retaliation against Canada for curtailing the rights of American fishermen. In the winter of 1887 he opposed the force bill, advocated tariff reform and was one of the strongest advocates of the free coinage of silver. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1892 without party nomination, and also in 1898, 1904 and 1910.

Senator Daniel was elected at-large on the Tilden ticket in 1876 and was a member of the democratic national conventions of 1880, 1888 and 1896. He was noted for the force and high finish of his oratory, and was often called upon to deliver addresses at important occasions. He delivered the oration at the unveiling of the General Lee monument at Lexington, Va., in 1883; the address at the dedication of the Washington monument in 1885 by invitation of Congress, and was the principal orator at many local celebrations in Virginia and other southern states.

He was a democrat coming from a long line of democratic southern ancestors, and his convictions were thoroughly in harmony with democratic principles, but the broadness of his mind tempered his partisanship and made him a conservative. He was the author of several law books of standard value, and was repeatedly honored for his learning and meritorious activity as a legislator. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by the Washington and Lee University in 1883 and by the University of Michigan in 1887.

Senator Daniel was an honorary member of R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans of Alexandria.

Will Not Visit Nahant nor Beverly.

Boston, Mass., June 30.—Governor Hughes said today that he would not visit Nahant or Beverly to confer with President Taft, former President Roosevelt, Senator Lodge or any other national leaders, but that he would take the train this afternoon at the conclusion of his address at Harvard and return to New York.

We have received an invitation to attend the eighth annual exhibition of the Culpeper Horse Show and Racing Association which will be held on the 4th and 5th of July at the grounds of the association, near Culpeper.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold on a guarantee that if you are not satisfied after using two thirds of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington yesterday to Charles H. Hefflin, of Delaplane and Katherine Shippe, of Markham; Thomas P. Simpson and Lela R. Simpson, both of Blumont, and to Louis C. Thrum and Eva G. Berry, both of Falls Church.

The marriage of Miss Leacy Taylor McDonald, daughter of Mrs. McDonald and the late Major William N. McDonald, of Berryville, to Mr. William E. Suddath, of Warrensburg, Mo., was solemnized in Grace Episcopal Church at Berryville, Tuesday by Rev. Edward Wall.

Mrs. Richard Evelyn Byrd will leave Winchester within the next few days for New York and will sail from that city on Saturday morning for Plymouth, England, to go with her son, Mr. Richard Evelyn Byrd, Jr., a midshipman of the battleship Massachusetts, who is in the Royal Naval Hospital at Plymouth ill of typhoid fever.

Messrs. Davis and Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this state, of the following patents: John R. Arrington, Roanoke, water heater; Christopher C. Boykin, Norfolk, roller window screen; Maurice P. Hennis, Norfolk, railway dumping car; Wm. W. Sykes, Manchester, locomotive ash pan.

The wedding of Miss Nellie McKenzie Tabb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie Tabb, of Baltimore, to Mr. Henry McComb Bangs, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Sedgewick Bangs, of New York, took place today in "Glenora," the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. J. C. McKenzie, near Middleburg. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robert Carter.

THE APPALACHIAN EXPOSITION.

For the Appalachian Exposition, to be held in Knoxville, September 12 to October 12, the railroads of the southeastern territory have granted extremely low rates which ensure the success of the enterprise, making possible the attendance of thousands. The exposition being especially designed for the states of the Appalachian region, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Kentucky there is sure to be a large patronage of the coach excursions to be run on Tuesdays and Thursdays during the exposition period for which the rate will be approximately one cent per mile traveled. Tickets sold for these excursions will be good only in coaches. Tickets at approximately one 1/2 cents per mile traveled will be on sale during the exposition. It is expected that at least 350,000 persons will visit the exposition. One of its most enthusiastic boosters is Passenger Traffic Manager S. H. Hardwick of the Southern Railway Company which has several lines converging at Knoxville. The Southern is very much interested in the success of the exposition, as has been its uniform policy with such enterprises in the south, and is co-operating with its management to the fullest extent.

KING GEORGE'S REAL NAME.

"How many people know what King George's real surname is?" If His Majesty were to be deprived of all his titles and reduced to the rank of commoner, he would be known simply as Mr. Wettin. The Counts of Wettin were the founders of the Prince Consort's ancient house of Saxe-Coburg. The Prince Consort's name was Wettin, just as Queen Victoria was by birth a Windsor, and she became a Wettin on her marriage. Thus the present King's real name is George Wettin.

However the name and title which will actually be given to His Majesty on the forthcoming new coinage will be "George V., Del Gratia, Britanniarum Rex, Fidei Defensor, Imperator." It is too long for the coinage, but this is how the King's full style and title goes as corrected to date: George the Fifth, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions Beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.